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PEARS' SOAP is the MOST ELECANT TOILET SOAP fall Druggists, but beware of imitation

BEECHAM'S PILLS (THE CREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.) Cure BILIOUS and Nervous ILLS. 25cts. a Box. OF ALL DRUGGISTS.



Passenger-Porter, don't put your nasty Paste Blacking on these Shoes.

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Just sponge them with clean water, and they will be beautifully polished. You can earn your quarter easy this time! By the way, Porter, tell your Livery Stable friends that it is the Best Harness Dressing in the world. I've tried it!!

WOLFF & RANDOLPH, Philadelphia, The Best Blacking for Men, Women and Children.

FOR THIS MONTH

REDUCED PRICES

ENTIRE STOCK. In every department are offered IMMENSE BARGAINS

No House Keeper should fail to take ADVANTAGE OF THEM. Below we quote a few prices only of the

GREAT INDUCEMENTS OFFERED. NEVER BE-FORE WERE PRICES SO LOW.

Very handsome 5-piece Parlor Suite, elegantly Upholstered in Tapestry and Silk Plush; \$57.50. Thes Suites are very fine and well worth \$70. Another car load of our Leader, 3-piece Chamber Suites, Solid Oak, at \$24 and \$27. The best in the market for the money. Solid Oak Cane Seat Chair, \$1.

Our very large stock of Fine Mahogany Chamber Suites. Reduced fully 20 per cent. Elegant Parlor Suites, Chamber Suites, Cabinet Chairs, Sideboards, Extension Tables, Desks, Chif-foniers, Hall Racks, Tables, Fancy Rockers, Easels, Music Cabinets, everything in the furniture line, at ACTUAL COST.

RUGS, ETC.

30-inch Smyrna Rugs reduced to \$2.10.
36-inch Smyrna Rugs reduced to \$4.10.
6x9 Smyrna Rugs reduced to \$15.
9x12 Smyrna Rugs reduced to \$32.
25x3 Ail Wool Art Squares reduced to \$5.
4x2 All Wool Art Squares reduced to \$5. 4x7 All Wool Art Squares reduced to \$6.90. Best All Wool Ingrain Carpet, made and laid, at 70c.

hum All Wool Ingrain Carpet, made and laid, at 60c. per yard. Finest grades of Carpets, Moquettes, Royal Wiltons, Body Brussels and Tapestry Brussels reduced to low-New Designa. Elegant Coloring. Choice Effects.

DRAFERIES, UPHOLSTERY GOODS. Silk Curtains reduced from \$19.50 to \$15 per pair. Silk Curtains reduced from \$13.50 to \$9.75 per pair. Silk Striped Curtains reduced from \$7.50 to \$4.75

ODD LOTS LACE CURTAINS.

Embroidered Scrim Curtains reduced from \$9 to \$4.75 per pair.

Egyptian Lace Curtains, 4½ yards long, reduced from \$27.50 to \$19 per pair.

Brussels Lace Curtains reduced from \$28.50 to \$19.50 per pair.

Hymsels Lace Curtains reduced from \$23.50 to \$16.75 per pair.

Several odd half-pairs Portieres reduced half price.

Turkish Couch Covers, \$4.50.

FURNITURE TAPESTRY Reduced from \$2.25 to \$1.25 per yard.
2.00 to 1.10
1.50 to 90
1.25 to 75
8ith Plush from \$1.25 per yard up.

WALL PAPERS. New and Elegant Effects in Wall Decorations

ESTIMATES FURNISHED. JULIUS LANSBURGH, 13th and F sts.

MUSLIN UNDERWEAR AND EMBROIDERIES.

This day we make our first show of Muslin Under wear, to which we call special attention. DRAWERS. Good Muslin, hem and 3 tucks, 28c. Good Muslin, Hamburg ruffle, bunch tucks, 50c.

Muslin, tucked ruffle, bunch tucks, 45c. Fine Muslin, Hamburg inserting, bunch tucks, 65c. CHEMISES. Good Muslin, square yoke of five tucks and Cambric

Fine Muslin, square yoke of insertings, 4 tucks, 75c. Fine Muslin, square yoke of all-over em ruffle of Hamburg, 95c. Fine Cambric, surplice yoke of Real Torchon Lace. NIGHT GOWNS.

Mother Hubbard yoke, bunch tucks and Cambrid Good Muslin, tucked voke, Hamburg ruffle, 75e

Mother Hubbard yoke, tucks, & inserting, full sleeves, \$1.

Mother Hubbard yoke, large plaits and Herring-bone

Muslin, surplice yoke, all-over embroidery, full sleeves, Hamburg ruffles, \$1.25. Fine Muslin, Mother Hubbard yoke, fine ins CORSET COVERS.

Cambric, good fitting, high neck, 25c. Cambric, good fitting, low neck, 30c. Cambric, high neck, square front, embroidery and

urplice front of embroidery, 50 Cambric, low neck, Real Torchon Lace, 85c. Muslin, full width, Cambric ruffle and tucks, 55c. Muslin, full width, wide hem and tucks, 60c. Muslin, full width, wide hem, 3 bunches of tucks

Fine Muslin, wide Cambric ruffle, 4 tucks, \$1. HAMBURG EMBROIDERIES. This sesson we are offering exceptional value in Embroideries. All the leading novelties in Vandyke, Tucked, Plaited and Hematitched Edgings, Skirtings and Flouncings, from the largest Swiss manufa

E. G. DAVIS'. 719 Market Space.

JOSEPH GAWLER FUNERAL DIRECTOR AND EMPALMER, 1734 Pennsylvania ave. n. w. Telephope call "131."

CITY AND DISTRICT

Every one who wants to hire help or find a situation, buy or sell real estate, let or hire houses or rooms, find work or workers, borrow or lend money, or offer or find bargains of any kind, should use and consult the second and third pages of THE STAR. They constitute a perfect daily history and directory of the minor of Washington." After reciting the historical needs and activities of this community, and facts concerning the naming of the capital each new advertisement therein is as well city and the federal district, by which the great worth reading as any other department of the

MASONIC VETERANS DINE. A Notable Gathering at the Annual

Dinner of the Association. The manhood of Masonry in Washington, minus that part which is suffering from the grip, had a first-class dinner last night and a jolly good time at the National hotel at the annual dinner of the Masonic veteran association. It was the eleventh birthday of the organization, and the occasion will stand out as a memorable one, even in the long list of similar entertainments in the past. The great table was surrounded by fully a hundred representative Masons, most of them gray and bald and rosy-cheeked, with eyes full of remembrances and whetted appetites. At the head of the board sat the venerable president of the organization, Gen. Albert Pike, whose flowing white hair and venerable form lent a peculiar dignity to the event. The menu was delightful, embracing every delicacy afforded by the markets, and Stewards Wm. S. Roose and John R. Thompson beamed with satisfaction as the courses came and went. Brother Mason Crosby, one of the proprietors of the hotel, kept a watchful eye over the proceedings with a solicitous air and a tender care that smoothed things along

THE GUESTS. On the right of the president sat the grand master of the District, Jas. A. Sample, one of the guests of the evening, and on his left was Representative Richardson of Tennessee, an honorary member of the association. The other mvited guests were Representatives Allen of Michigan, Boothman of Ohio, Peters of Kansas, ex-Assistant Postmaster General Stephenson of Illinois, ex-Representative McKenzie of Kentucky, Elwood E. Thorne of New York, James H. Pudney of Indiana, H. S. Lubbock of San Francisco, Alex. McMaster of Buffalo, Hon. George H. Moore of Alabama, Campbell H. Johnson of Kentucky, C. C. Isaacs of Balti-more, Mont. H. Smith of Pennsylvania and C. Witmer, L. Goldschmitz, Geo. H. Lillibridge, R. T. Hieston, Prof. Holer, Chas. Newell, Chas. Childs, Jacob Childs, W. N. Wood, Frank Schwart, I. P. Noyes, H. A. Whallon, W. P. Davis and Chas. C. Stouffer of Washington. THE MEMBERS

of the association present were as follows: George B. Abrams, Thomas Adams, Algernon A. Aspinwall, George W. Balloch, H. W. Barrett, Joseph Barton, H. W. Birge, Asaph L. Bliss, William B. Brown, Wm. W. Case, Robert F. Crowell, Wm. W. Davis, M. A. Dillon. A. T. C. Dodge, Thomas Dowling, Anton Eberly, Samuel Emery, Chester R. Faulkner, O. S. Firman, Robert I. Flemming, Lambert T. Follansbee, Adam Gaddis, William Gaddis, John Gibson, T. F. Green, Hamilton I. Gregory, Charles W. Hancock, Robt. W. Hardy, Dr. Thomas E. Hatch, George W. Hascall, Robert B. Hamilton, Wm. Helmus, Geo. J. Johnson, Jefferson H. Jennings, Andrew W. Kelley, John Jay Little, Granville Mason, Jas. H. McIntosh, Frederick Mohl. James W. Moore, W. H. Myers, Charles Neal, Myron M. Parker, Albert Pike, Charles H. Perry, William S. Roose, Valentine Ruebsam, Wm. H. Sibley, William T. Spencer, C. B. Smith, Thos. Somerville, John R. Thompson, William W. Upton, John L. Vogt, Peter Vierbuchen, Frederick Webber, William H. Wetzel, William P. Wetherell and Spencer J. Willis.

THE SPEECHES. It was about 10 o'clock when President Pike rapped on the table with a huge soup spoon and formally opened "the feast of reason and the flow of soul." Speeches were called for from Grand Master Sample, Representatives Allen, Boothman, Richardson and Peters, Hon. Mr. McKenzie, Gen. Stephenson, Mr. Thorne, Mr. Isaacs, Mr. Parker and Mr. Johnson (Kentucky). Brother M. M. Parker acted as toast master whenever the occasion demanded the services of such an individual, which was not often, for it was with difficulty that Chairman Pike discriminated among the host of toast proposers who sprang up whenever a speaker sat down. There were no set toasts, but the ora-tors present managed to carry "the feast of reason" along until midnight.

THE WORLD'S FAIR. The world's fair, of course, formed a favorite topic for discussion and the claims of the various city candidates were ably presented in order. Mr. Allen said he favored Chicago in his allegiance to his own state, Michigan, but that he should propose an amendment to the pending bills providing for a fair in Chicago in 1892, one in St. Louis in 2292, one in Washington in 2692 and another in New York in 3092. Washington's side of the question was ably presented by Mr. Parker. Music was rendered during the evening by Messrs. Herndon Mor-sell, Geo. H. Lillibridge and C. P. Hancock, accompanied by Prof. Holer.

WHAT THE ASSOCIATION IS. The Masonic veteran association is composed of all Masons in good standing in the jurisdiction of the District of Columbia who have been in the order twenty-one years. It was organ-ized and is conducted solely for social purposes. The present officers are: Albert Pike, president; William W. Upton, vice president; Clement W. Bennett, second vice president; Abner T. Longley, secretary; Ezra L. Stephens, treasurer; William S. Roose, John B. Thompson, stewards. Last evening just before the banquet the following additional members were elected: Francis A. Reed of Alexandria; Job W. Angus, Moses M. Bane, Fredk. Wm. Mitchell, Wm. N. Wood, District of Columbia; A. E. Stephenson, Illinois, and Campbell H. Johnson, Kentucky.

WHAT A CIGARETTE DID. Five Men Instantly Killed and Many Injured.

For some weeks one hundred laborers have been at work trying to dig down a small mountain in Wilkes county, N.C., and make a cut through it for the Wilkesboro extension of the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley railroad. Several days ago they began to drill a large hole into a rock for the purpose of blowing it up with giant powder. Wednesday they completed that work and soon had two full kegs of powder packed into the rock. George Hendly was adjusting the fuse and at the same time carelessly puffing away on a cigarette. He was almost ready to touch fire to the end of the fuse and the other laborers were preparing to run when a spark dropped from Hendly's cigarette and ignited the powder, which in an instant sent up an explosion which jarred the earth for in a thousand pieces and an entire side of the mountain was blown up. Several men were sent whirling skyward by pieces of the broken rock, and falling they were soon buried by dropping earth. Some were knocked to the ground and killed by rocks or dirt falling upon them and others escaped without any injury.

It was some twenty minutes after the explosion
before the smoke passed away and the agonizing cries of the dying were painful in the extreme. Some men were found with a large
rock upon a leg which was crushed into the ground and others partially buried by dropping dirt. When those who escaped unburt got to work digging out the dead it was found that five had been killed, as follows: Samuel Culls, aged twenty-three; Thomas Emroy, aged thirty-eight; J. R. Falls, aged twenty-six; Geo. Hendly, aged forty-one; Engene Moore, aged nineteen. It is impossible to obtain a list of the wounded, but reports say thirteen are hurt, among whom are Superintendent E. R. Elber.

The Scrap-Iron Suit Ended. After being out nearly twenty-four hours the jury in the celebrated scrap-iron case at Aitentown, Pa., rendered a verdict this afternoon in favor of Storm & Hopkins, who were charged by the Catasauqua manufacturing company with defrauding it by false weights in scrap iron to the amount of over \$16,000. Twentyfour ballots were taken before the jury arrived at a conclusion.

Tug Wilson Dead.

Tug Wilson, a printer known all over the country, was found dead at the top of the Atlanta Constitution building yesterday. Wilson had been on a protracted spree and had crawled up a dark stairway to sleep off the effects. There his body was found. The place was very close and hot and it is supposed he smothered

Harry McCracken, son of the leading mer-chant of Pleasant Hill, Ill., and Philip M. Janes, son of a rich and prominent citizen, have es-caped from the jail at Lexington, in which they were lodged upon a charge of highway robbers. robbery.

THE FOUNDING OF WASHINGTON. Mr. Spofford Delivers an Interesting Lecture in Baltimore.

The first of a series of lectures arranged by the Protestant Episcopal Brotherhood of Baltimore was delivered in that city last night by Mr. A. R. Spofford, librarian of Congress, who spoke on the interesting theme,"The Founding names of Columbus and Washington were linked together, Mr. Spofford sketched the great leading causes which have ever prevailed to bring about the location of great cities near to tidewater or upon navigable rivers. The obvious advantages derived by a capital city from such a location are a double accessibility, cheaper means of transport and communica-tion, thus lending greater facilities for commerce. To these considerations centrality of territorial position and even salubrity of climate were almost always found to yield. None of the great capitals of Europe possesses much elevation of site, while all or nearly all of them are remote from the geographical center of their respective countries. St. Petersburg is in the extreme northwest of Russia; Rome is on one side of Italy; Constantinople hangs on the southeast verge of Turkey; Lisbon is in the west of Portugal; London is in the southeast of England; Brussels is in the north of Belgium, and Paris by no means near to the center of France. None of the great American cities is built far above the sea level any more than are the capitals of Europe. THE SITE CONTROVERSY.

The early struggles and debates in the constitutional convention and in the first Congress over the vexed question of the proper site for the sent of government were sketched at length. It was shown that the controversy extended over several years; that a location on the Susquehanna or the Delaware, rather than upon the banks of the Potomac, was urged with great pertinacity by the members from New England and Pennsylvania; that much acrimony, sectional spirit and even implied threat of dissolving the newly formed union of the states attended the discussion; that a very decided majority at first existed against a site so southerly as the present District of Columbia: that Germantown, a suburb of Philadel phia, was at first agreed to by both houses that the House had twice voted to establish the capital on the Susquehanna, and that finally the site on the Potomac was accepted by the and three votes in the House. These votes, moreover, could not have been had, and the question might have remained open for years but for two circumstances: First, the accession of North Carolina to the union, giving the south votes enough, with a few from Pennsylvania. to carry the measure; and second, a grand compromise of interests and prejudices so often seen in legislation, by which the assumption of state debts (about \$20,000,000) by the United States was made to carry by an agreement that Pennsylvania should have the seat of government (then at New York) for ten years, after which it should be established on the Potomac

LEFT TO WASHINGTON'S JUDGMENT. It is a notable fact that this primary act of Congress ostensibly fixing the site of the federal capital actually defined no locality whatever as the ultimate seat of government. It gave to the President (Washington) the sole power to select any site on the river Potomac between the mouth of the Eastern branch (or Anacostia) and Williamsport, Md., near Hagerstown, a distance of 100 miles, following the windings of the river. Washington had it in his power, under the provisions of this act. to have founded the capital at Harper's Ferry, 50 miles west of Baltimore instead of 40 miles south of that city. He might even have located it, at his discretion, at the mouth of the Conoccoheague, 100 miles farther up the river than the present capital; and there is a contemporaneous letter of Oliver Wolcott extant which says: "In 1800 we are to go to the Indian place with the long name on the Potomac." Washington, however, with that consumte judgment which marked every career, selected just the one spot in the entire range of the territory prescribed by Congress which combined the advantages of the unfailing tidewater navigation, convenient access from Baltimore and the other great cities northward, and superb natural sites alike for the public buildings and for the varied wants of a populous city. The "magnificent distances," once the theme of so much cheap tances," once the theme of so much cheap ridicule, are found not a whit too liberal now that Washington has grown from a straggling viliage in the woods into a well-built and well paved emporium for a population which has by no means begun to reach its destined high

MARYLAND'S INTEREST. The liberal interest taken by Maryland in the successful location and growth of Washington was evinced by noble contributions in money and by an additional loan of \$100,000 at a critical period when Congress had failed to lic buildings, and President Washington appealed with success to the state of Maryland or the loan. The various agitations for the removal of the capital westward were referred

to and their failure described.

The speaker closed with a glowing tribute to the national capital as the seat of the political union of a great nation. With its unsurpassed natural advantages, its sightly and beautiful location, its moderate and genial climate, its suburban scenery and attractions, its. magnifi-cent public buildings, its fine broad avenues and umbrageous streets, its fine galleries of art, its noble libraries and extensive museums of science, its national observatory, whose telescope has added new stars and satellites to the sky, its men of learning devoted to every field of research, its illustrious dead, its forum of debate, where the great questions of con-stitutional law and national welfare have been decided, its records and national archives, so rich in political history, the capital presents a perennial attraction to American citizens.

THE GLASS STRIKE ENDED. General Rejoicing in New Jersey Over Its Termination.

There is general rejoicing throughout south New Jersey, where there are extensive glass manufactories, that the great strike is over. The last factory signed yesterday the articles of agreement, whereby the manufacturers will accede to the principal terms of the workmen, and hundreds of men will immediately go to work at their trade again for the first time since last June. Not only are the workmen jubilant, but the townspeople generally, and not the least the manufacturers themselves, who are heartily glad to resume work. The apprentice question, a vital one to both parties, was the most bitterly fought of any on record. Neither party would give an iota. For six long months have hundreds of glass workers been eagerly watching and waiting and merely existing on the \$4 to \$6 a week which they got from the union and hundreds of thousands of dollars worth of manufacturing plants were rusting

in Bridgeton, N.J., yesterday and with his assistants held a conference with the Cohansey glass company, one of the largest in the east. Here a settlement was soon effected and the officials then went to the East Lake glass works and met with like success. All of the other factories have now agreed to start up at once with union men and have agreed to most of the

A Wonderful Rescue.

Little Dave Murphy, a Salem, Mass., lad of ten years, will never again come so near death and escape as he did Wednesday afternoon. He was playing with other boys about the big sluiceway in the mill pond near Margin street in Salem. In attempting to roll a big stone into the race he lost his balance and followed the stone into the swift-running current. Down he went into the great box from eight to ten feet below the surface before any of his play-mates could save him and was carried underground until he was shot upward into the whirlpool beyond the railroad. On coming to the surface only a small portion of his back was visible, the face being entirely under water. There have been previous cases of drowning at this sluice, but no one has been known to go through it at the same stage of tide and come out alive.
Young Murphy, when he shot out from be-

Young Murphy, when he shot out from beneath the tracks, was being whirled around
with lightning rapidity and but for the promptness of his playmates would have died. The
lads took the little fellow, stood him on his
head to let the water out and then rolled him
with a will. At the end of many anxious minutes the half-drowned boy came to with a gasp
and then burst into tears, the other little fellows joining with him in hearty boyish sympathy.

The merchant tailors' national exchange convention at Chicago resolved that sixty days should be the limit of credit to a customer.

Herring are being caught in the Nanticoke and Laurel rivers, Delaware, in large numbers. This is something never before known. These fish generally make their appearance about the middle of March.

A QUEER ELOPEMENT. A Pretty Girl Runs Off With and Marries a Man She Dislikes.

David Garrett, a farm hand, was refused disdainfully by Laura Johnson, the pretty daughter of a Howellsville, Pa., farmer, and the father forbade him the premises. One day last week Laura went to visit her aunt in Chester. Garrett in some mysterious way learned of this visit, and shortly after her arrival appeared at the aunt's house and told Laura that her grandmother, residing in West Chester, was dangerously ill and had sent him to take her there. The young woman appeared reluctant to go, but her aunt urged her to go, and she finally yielded to her aunt's persuasions and accompanied the young man. After a couple of days, Miss Johnson not returning home and the father not hearing anything from her, he decided to make an investigation. He discovered that his daughter had not visited discovered that his daughter had not visited her grandmother and after leaving her aunt's all trace of her was lost. The old gentleman was nearly heart broken. He feared that his child had been murdered. These fears, however, were set at rest, when he received a marked copy of a Trenton. N. J., newspaper containing the advantagement of the marriage containing the advertisement of the marriage of the missing couple. The general impression in the neighborhood of the young woman's home is that Garrett compelled her to wed him.

AN ENGLISH OUTRAGE.

The War Ship Enterprise Asked to Pay for Anchorage Privileges.

Another international episode between England and the United States has just been discovered by the New York Herald's London correspondent. The American man-of-war Enterprise visited the beautiful Dartmouth harbor a few days ago and was taken by the pilot to the usual mooring buov. A day or two later, when the war ship was about to depart, the town harbor authorities presented a small bill for anchorage privileges. The captain indignantly refused to pay the bill and sailed. Yesterday the ship returned to the same harbor with the embalmed body of ex-Minister Pendleton on board. The bill was again presented and the captain again became indignant, but the authorities insisted and the captain sent the bill to Minister Lincoln, who sustained the captain in his action. The affair is creating much talk in American circles. A rich Philadelphian became angry and offered to pay the bill himself, but the captain refused. He said the bill was improper and illegal and should not be paid. The foreign office will probably have to settle the matter.

A Convict's Suicide. Henry Jackson, a colored man who was recently sentenced to three years and three months in the Eastern penitentiary for an outrageous crime, committed suicide yesterday morning in his cell at the county prison at Harrisburg, Pa. He first attempted to hang himself with a rope made of strips of his blanket. He then cut his throat. The instrument he used is supposed to have been a piece of glass. He had a wife and three children at

Revolution in Costa Rica.

A telegram from Geneva says that a Swiss newspaper publishes a private cable dispatch reporting that a revolution broke out in Costa Rica last Thursday night. The government was overturned and the revolutionists are su-

ras overturned and the revolutionists are preme, and it is said that there were horrible scenes of bloodshed.

The Mary Washington Libel Suit.

The celebrated libel suit over the grave and tomb of Mary Washington at Frederickaburg was concluded yesterday. After two hours are preme, and the state of the celebrated libel suit over the grave and tomb of Mary Washington at Frederickaburg was concluded yesterday. After two hours are preme, and the word of the defendant.

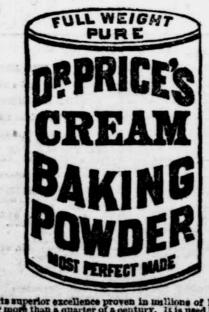
A Bullet Flattened On Her Skull.

A Bullet Fl victim of nervous prostration. By a physician's advice she was sent by her sisters to a sanitarium in Geneva, N.Y. Five weeks ago she came home. Her malady turned her old affection for her sister Elizabeth into suspicion and hatred. She believed she had been be-witched by Elizabeth. The sisters slept in one room, the two sane ones together and Eilen on a lounge. In the gray of the dawn the latter arose stealthily, locked the doors and took out the keys. Then she went to the bedside of her sisters and did the shooting. The surgeon at first sight deemed the case hopeless, but after a careful examination, to the astonishment of the police officials, dug out the bullet, flattened against the skull to the diameter of a nickel 5-cent piece. It had broken no bones and in-flicted little harm.

Farmers Association Calls a Convention. The executive committee of the farmers association of South Carolina, a political organization which has developed great strength within the past two years, has issued an address to the democracy of the state charging that element of the party now governing the state with gross mismanagement, extravagance and inefficiency, and declaring that the state never has had a republican form of gov-ernment, but has been dominated and ruled by an "aristocratic oligarchy." A call has been issued for a convention of democratic farmer to meet in convention in this city on May 27 to nominate a complete state ticket.

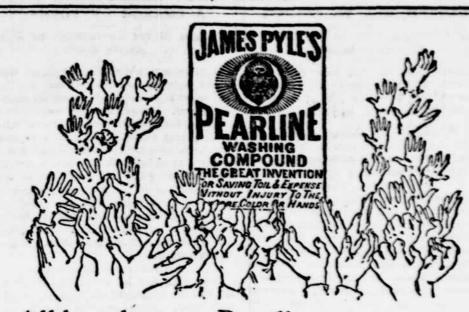
Suppressing the French Language. Dalton McCarthy has introduced his bill in the Canadian parliament to repeal the act authorizing the use of the French language in the northwest territories. The debate on the bill is certain to stir up a very bitter feeling in parliament between the two elements. In introducing his bill McCarthy said there would be but one language in Canada today if the French language had not been perpetuated in the province of Quebec when the French population numbered 70,000, at the time of the conquest. To the term conquest the French-Canadian members objected, as Quebee had not been conquered, but had been ause of this stubborn fight, the longest and | ceded by France to England by the treaty of 1763. This is a very tender point with French-Canadians generally. Continuing, McCarthy said that the movement in Canada in the direction of annexation with the United States was one of the results of perpetuating the French-Canadian language, and the only solution of this difficulty was to absorb the French-Canadians in the great American federation.

> Angry With Oueen Victoria. The true cause of the departure of the comte de Paris for America is his indignation at Queen Victoria's permitting the domineering treatment by England of his son-in-law, the king of Portugal. The count sent a bitter letter of remonstrance to the queen and her majesty, in consequence, refuses the further hospitality of English soil to the count, who will choose America as his future home. His eldest son, the duc d'Orleans, will shortly accept an insportant command in the Russian army, a step which his father has hitherto refused to sanction, for fear of giving offense to England



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All hands want Pearline-it's handy Enables one pair of hands to do the work of several; millions of

hands use it; millions more will when they learn its value. You can read, write, sew, wash dishes, prepare the meals, care for the baby-with your two hands, while Pearline is washing

the clothes for you almost without the aid of hands. It's harmless; cannot hurt most delicate of hands or fabrics; most delightful for washing the hands. It saves your hands one-half the work in house-cleaning-in fact, when your hands have anything to wash or clean, you will find sooner or later that Pyle's Pearline is the best thing known with which to do it.

Beware or goods which they claim to be "as good as Pearline."—IT'S FALSE—Pearline is not peddled Many hands are engaged in peddling imitations of Pearline-JAMES PYLE, New York.

EDUCATIONAL

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E. C. Messer, R. N. Brooke, S. Jerome Uhl and C. H.
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THE BERLITZ SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES,
723 14th st. n.w.
\$10 A TERM.
TRIAL LESSONS FREE:
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COLUMBIA COLLEGE OF COMMERCE, 609 F

O st. n. w.—Business course: Bookkeeping (Eastman system, embracing Theory, Business Practice and Banking), Penmanship, Correspondence, Arithmetic, Word Lessons and Commercial Law. Also courses in Euglish, Accountancy, Telegraphy, Shorthand and Typewriting, New furniture, steam heat and other modern conveniences. Send for circulars.

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NORWOOD INSTITUTE, 1407 Mass ave. (Highland Terrace), 14th Street Circle, d21-6m. Mr. and Mrs. WM. D. CABELL, Principals. WOOD'S COMMERCIAL SCHOOL, 407 E. CAP. ST Thorough, successful and prosperous. Thorough, successful and prosperous.
Indorsed by those in attendance.
New methods; easy terms; rapid progress.
Send for circular or call bet. 5 and 7 p.m. d12-3m ELOCUTION AND DRAMATIC ABT.

Also Grace, Deportment, and Expression. The Shaftesbury method. Lessons in class or private. Circular containing terms and full information free.

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A ave., will reopen Monday, September 2. It affords every facility for acquiring a thorough and firthed education. No efforts are spared to advance the pupils in music and art. The musical department comprises theory and technic and embraces piano, harp, violin, guitar and banjo.

Languages, reportal vocal and drawing and for

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Day and night sessions. Day and night sessions, Call or send for illustrated estalogue froe, HENRY C. SPENCER, LL.E., Principal; BARA SPENCER, Vice Principal. OCEAN STEAMERS.

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NORDBEUTSCHER LLOYD S. S. CO.

Past Express Steamers.

To Southampton (London, Havre), Bremen. Saale, wed., Jan. 29, 1 p.m.; Trave, wed., Feb. 5, 6 a.m.; Fulda, Sat., Feb. 8, 7 a.m.; Lahn, Wed., Feb. 12, 10:30 a.m.; Eider, Sat., Feb. 15, 2 p.m.; Aller, Wed., Feb. 13, 6 a.m. Comfortable state rooms, excellent table, luxurious salcon appointments. Frices: 1st cabin, \$75 and upward a berth, according to location; 2d cabin, \$50 an adult; steerage at low rates. Apply to E. F. DROOP, 925 Penn. ave.

PRINTERS. RUFUS H. DARBY, BOOK, JOB, NEWSPAPER, Show and Bailroad Printing, Skilled workmen; new material; improved machinery; largest facilities in the city. Satisfaction gparanteed. Press work for the trade. 1308 Pa. ave.—1311 D st. jal-3m McQUREN & WALLACE,
BOOK & JOB PRINTERS,
1108-1116 E st. n. w., south side COMMERCIAL LEGAL AND PROFESSIONAL PRINTING OF ALL KINDS.

FINE WORK A SPECIALTY.

RAILROADS.

RICHMOND AND DANVILLE RAILEOAD CO.
Schedule in effect JANUARY 19, 1890.
S:30 a.m.—East Tennessee Mail, daily for Warrenton. Gordonsville, Charlottesville, Lynchburg and Stations between Alexandria and Lynchburg, Roanoke, Atlanta, Bristol, Knoxville, Chattanooga and Memphia.
Pullman Sleeper Washington to New Orleans.
11:24 a.m.—Fast Mail daily for Culpeper, Charlottesville. Stations Chesapeake and Ohio Route, Lynchburg, Rocky Mount, Danville and Stations between Lynchburg and Danville, Greensboro, Raleigh, Asheville, Charlotte, Columbia, Augusta, Atlanta, Birmingham, Montgomery, New Orleans, Texas and California. Pullman Sleeper New York to Atlanta and Pullman Sleepers Atlanta to New Orleans. Pullman Sleepers Washington to Cincinnati via C. and O. Route.
2:30 p.m.—Daily, except Sunday, for Manuales. RICHMOND AND DANVILLE RAILROAD CO. Route, 2:30 p.m.—Daily, except Sunday, for Manassas,

2:30 p.m.—Daily, except Sunday, for Manassas, Strasburg and intermediate stations.
5:30 p.m.—Daily via Lynchburg. Bristol and Chattanooga. Pullman Vestibule Sleepers Washington to Memphis, connecting thence for all Arkansas points, 9:40 p.m.—Western Express, daily for Manassas, Culpeper, Orange, Charlottesville, Staunton, Louisville, Cincinnati, Pullman Vestibule train Washington to Cincinnati with a Pullman sleeper for Louisville. 11:00 p.m.—Southern Express daily for Lynchburg.

11:00 p.m.—Southern Express daily for Lynchburg, Danwhie, Raleigh, Asheville, Charlotte, Commbia, Augusta, Atlanta, Montzomery, New Orleans, Texas and Cainomia. Pullman Vestibule Car Washington to New Orleans via Atlanta and Montgomery. Pullman Sleeper Washington to Primingham, Ala., via Atlanta and Georgia Pacific railway, and Pullman Sleeper Washington to Asheville and Hot Springs, N.C., via Salisbury. Also Washington to Augusta via Danville and Charlotte.

Trains on Washington and Ohio division leave Washington 9:00 a.m. daily except Sunday and 4:45 p.m. daily; arrive Round Hill 11:30 a.m. and 7:20 p.m.; returning leave Round Hill 6:96 a.m. daily and 12:20 p.m. daily except Sunday, arriving Washington 8:30 a.m. and 3:05 p.m.

Through trains from the south via Charlotte, Danville and Lynchburg arrive in Washington 7:93 a.m. and 7:10 p.m.; via East Tennessee, Bristol and Lynchburg at 2:30 p.m. and 19:49 p.m.; via Chesapeake and Ohio route and Charlottsville at 2:48 p.m. and 7:10 p.m. and 7:03 a.m. Strasburg local at 10:47 a.m.

Tickets, sleeping-car reservation and informations.

kane, Canandaigua, Rochester and Magara Falls ally, except sunday, 8:10 a.m. Trie, Canandaigua, and Rochester daily; for Buf-

falo and Ningara daily, except Saturday, 10:00 p.m., with Sleeping Car Washington to Rochester. r Williamsport, Lock Haven and Elmira at 10:50 a.m. daily, except Sunday. or Williamsport daily, 3:30 p.m.

OR PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK AND THE EAST,
7:20, 9:00, 11:00 and 11:40 a.m., 2:10, 3:20,
4:10, 10:00 and 11:20 p.m. On Sunday, 9:00,
11:40 a.m., 2:10, 3:20, 4:10, 10:00 and 11:20
p.m. Limited Express of Pullman Parior Cars,
9:40 a.m. daily, except Sunday, and 4:00 p.m.
daily with Dining Car.

daily with Dining Car.

FOR PHILADELPHIA ONLY.

Fast Express 8:10 a.m. week days and 8:10 p.m. daily.

Accom. 6:00 p.m. daily.

For Boston without change, 3:20 p.m. every day.

For Brooklyn, N.Y., all through trains connect at

Jersey city with bosts of Brooklyn Anner, affording direct transfer to Fulton street, avoiding

double ferriage across New York City.

For Atlantic City, 11:40 a.m. week days, 11:20 p.m.

daily. For Atlantic City, 11:40 a.m. week days, 11:20 p.m. daily.

For Baitimore, 6:35, 7:20, 8:10, 9:00, 9:40, 10:50, 11:00 and 11:40 a.m., 12:05, 2:10, 3:20, 3:30, 4:00, 4:10, 4:20, 4:40, 6:00, 7:40, 8:10, 10:30 and 11:20 p.m. on Sunday, 9:00, 9:05, 10:50, 11:40 a.m., 2:10, 3:20, 3:30, 4:00, 4:10, 6:00, 7:40, 8:10, 10:00 and 11:20 p.m.

For Pope's Creek Line, 7:20 a.m. and 4:40 p.m. daily, except Sunday. except Sunday. r Annapolis, 7:20, 9:00 a.m., 12:05 and 4:20 p.m. daily, except Sunday. Sundays, 9:05 a.m., 4:10 ALEXANDRIA AND FREDERICKSBURG RAIL-WAY AND ALEXANDRIA AND WASHINGTON RAILWAY.

WAY AND ALEXANDRIA AND WASHINGTON RAILWAY.

IN EFFECT NOVEMBER 18, 1889.

For Alexandria, 4:30, 6:35, 7:45, 8:40, 9:45, 19:57
a.m., 12:94 hooft, 2:95, 4:15, 4:25, 4:55, 6:91, 8:92, 10:95 and 11:37 p.m. On Sunday at 4:30, 7:45, 9:45, 10:57 a.m., 2:30, 4:15, 6:91, 8:92, and 10:65 p.m.

Accommodation for Quantico, 7:45 a.m. and 4:55 p.m. week days. 7:45 a.m. Sundays.

For Richmond and the South, 4:30, 10:57 a.m. and 4:15 p.m. daily. Accommodation 4:55 p.m. week days.

Trains leave Alexandria for Washington, 6:05, 7:05, 8:96, 9:10, 10:15, 11:97 a.m.; 1:20, 3:00, 5:10, 6:10, 7:95, 9:20, 10:32, 10:42 and 11:95 p.m. On Sunday at 9:10 and 11:97 a.m.; 2:20, 5:10, 6:10, 7:95, 9:20, 10:32 and 10:42 p.m.

Tickets and information at the office, northesst conner of 13th street and Pennsylvania avenue, and at the station, where orders can be left for the checking of baggage to destination from hotels and regidences.

CHAS, E. PUGH,

General Manager.

[51] Gen. Pas. Agent

Baltimore And Ohio Railroad.

Schedule in effect December 29, 1889.

Leave Washington from station corner of New Jersey avenue and C street.

For Chicago and Northwest, Vestibuled Limited express daily 11:20 a.m., express 9:30 p.m.

For Cancinnati, St. Louis and Indianapolia, express daily 3:10 and 11:30 p.m.

For Pittsburg and Cleveland, Vestibuled Limited express daily 11:20 a.m. and express 8:40 p.m.

For Lexington and Local Stations 110:30 a.m.

For Lexington and Local Stations 110:30 a.m.

For Baltimore, week days, 4:00, 5:00, 6:40, 7:20, 8:30, 9:20, 9:45, 011:00, 12:00, 45 minutes, a.m., 12:10, 2:00, 2:30 (45 minutes), 3:15 (45 minutes), 3:25, 4:25, 4:30, 4:35, 5:30, 6:20, 7:10, 7:45, 9:00, 10:30 and 11:30 p.m. Sundays, 4:00, 7:20, 8:30, 9:20, 9:45 a.m., 12:00 (45 minutes), 1:15, 2:00, 2:30 (45 minutes), 3:25, 4:25, 4:35, 6:20, 7:10, 7:45, 9:00, 10:30 and 11:30 p.m.

For Way Stations between Washington and Baltimore, 5:00, 6:40, 8:30, a.m., 12:10, 3:25, 4:35, 6:20, 11:30 p.m.

Trains leave Baltimore for Washington, week days, 5:10, 6:20, 6:30, 7:20, 7:45, 8:30, 8:30, 9:15 and 10:15 a.m.; 12:00, 12:15, 1:50, 2:10, 3:00, 4:10, 4:15, 5:00, 6:20, 7:10, 7:30, 8:30, 8:35, 10:29, 10:25 and 11:00 p.m. Sandays, 6:30, 7:45, 8:30, 8:35, 10:29, 10:25 and 11:00 p.m. Sandays, 6:30, 7:45, 8:30, 8:35, 10:29, 10:25 and 11:00 p.m. Sandays, 6:30, 7:45, 8:30, 8:35, 10:29, 10:25 and 11:00 p.m. Sandays, 6:30, 7:45, 8:30, 8:35, 10:20, 10:25 and 11:00 p.m. Sandays, 6:30, 7:45, 8:30, 8:35, 10:20, 10:25 and 11:00 p.m. Sandays, 6:30, 7:45, 8:30, 8:35, 10:20, 10:25 and 11:00 p.m. Sandays, 6:30, 7:45, 8:30, 8:35, 10:20, 10:25 and 11:00 p.m. Sandays, 6:30, 7:45, 8:30, 8:35, 10:20, 10:25 and 11:00 p.m. Sandays, 6:30, 7:45, 8:30, 8:35, 10:20, 10:25 and 11:00 p.m. Sandays, 6:30, 7:45, 8:30, 8:35, 10:20, 10:25 and 11:00 p.m. Sandays, 6:30, 7:45, 8:30, 8:35, 10:20, 10:25 and 11:00 p.m. Sandays, 6:30, 7:45, 8:30, 8:35, 10:20, 10:25 and 11:00 p.m. Sandays, 6:30, 7:45, 8:30, 8:35, 10:20, 10:25 and 11:00 p.m. Sandays, 6:30, 7:45, 8:30, 8:35, 1 BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILBOAD

5:00, 6:20, 7:10, 7:30, 8:30, 8:30, 10:30, and 11:00 p.m., For Annapolia, 6:40 and 8:30 a.m., 12:10 and 4:25 p.m. On Sundays, 8:30 a.m., 4:35 p.m. Leave Annapolis 6:40 and 8:57 a.m., 12:05 and 3:50 p.m. Sundays, 8:57 a.m., 4:00 p.m. For stations on the Metropolitan Branch, 16:43, \$10:30 a.m., \$1:10 p.m. for principal stations only; \$10:30 a.m., \$1:10 p.m. for principal stations only; \$10:30 a.m., \$4:36 and \$5:30 p.m. For Rockville and Way Stations, \$4:35 p.m. For Rockville and way Stations, \$4:35 p.m. For Gaithersburg and intermediate points, *9:00 L., 11:00, *5:35, 111:35 p.m.
Hor Boyds and intermediate stations, 17:00 p.m., Hor Boyds and intermediate stations, 17:00 p.m., \$11:00 p.m. church train leaves Washington on Sunday at 1:10 p.m., stopping at all stations on Metropointan Branch. For Frederick, 16:45, 11:20 a.m., 13:10, 14:30 p.m. Sundays, 1:10 p.m. For Hayerstown, 11:20 a.m. and 15:30 p.m. Trains arrive from Chicago daily 11:45 a.m. and 4:05 p.m.; from Cinchinati and St. Louis daily 3:45 a.m. and 1.50 p.m.; from Pittsburg 7:10 a.m. 6:50 p.m. daily. A.m. and t. 50 p.m.; from Putsburg 7:10 a.m., 6:50 p.m. dailv.

NEW YORK AND PHILADELPHIA DIVISION.
For New York, Trenton, Newark and Elizabeth, N.
J., 2:00, 18:00, 9:20, 12:00 a.m., 2:30, 24:20 and
10:30 p.m. Buffet parlor cars on all day trains
Sicepins car on the 10:30 p.m. open at 9:00 p.m.
For Philadelphia, Newark, Wilmington and Chester,
2:00, 18:00, 9:20, 12:00 a.m., 2:30, 2:20, 7:10
and 10:30 p.m.
For intermediate points between Baltimore and Philadelphia, 15:00 and 57:20 a.m., 12:00, 43:15 p.m.
Trains leave New York for Washington, 8:30, 11:00 a.m., 2:00, 3:20, 5:00 p.m. and 12:15 night.

†11:00 a.m., '2:00, '3:20, '5:00 p.m. and '12:15 night.

Trains leave Philadelphis for Washington '4:40, '8:15, '11:10 a.m., '11:35, '4:40, '6:05, '7.40 p.m.

For Atlantic City '4:00 a.m. and '12:00 m. Sundays 4:00 a.m. and 12:00 m.on.

†Except Sunday. 'Daily. 'Sunday only.

Bagkage called for and checked from hotels and residences by Union Transfer Co, on orders left at tacket offices, 6:19 and 1351 Fa. ave. and at Depot.

J. T. ODELL. CHAS. O. SCULL.

Gen. Pass. Agt. THE WASHINGTON ARCHITECTURAL IBON AND BRIDGE WORKS.

EDWARD L. DENT, M. E., Proj

The best facilities in the city for all kinds of Iron work. Steel Beams, Angles, &c., always in stock.
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Sole licensees in the District of Columbia for the Goetz-Mitchell" system of Beam Anchors and Protectors. Works, Cor. 33d and Water sta. Tel. 428-3.

City Office, 1413 tt st. n.w. Tel. 428-3.

FASTS. THE EVENING STAR is a PAPER OF TO-DAY, not of YESTERDAY nor

FEW

of LAST WEEK. It prints ALL THE NEWS, Local, Domestic and Foreign, LONG IN ADVANCE OF THE MORN-ING PAPERS. This is conspicuously true of all classes

of news, but especially so in regard to Local News and District Affairs.

THE STAR has a very much LARGER and BETTER force of LOCAL RE-PORTERS and SPECIAL WRITERS than any other paper in Washington ever thought of employing, and ITS MECHANICAL EQUIPMENT AND PRINTING FACILITIES ARE MORE THAN THREE TIMES AS POWER-FUL AND RAPID AS THOSE OF ANY OTHER WASHINGTON PAPER. It is therefore able to print each day a full report of every transaction of public inserest occurring in the District up to the very hour of going to press.

By the free use of the OCEAN CABLES for REGULAR AND SPECIAL DIS-PATCHES, and with the difference of time in its favor, it is also able to give its readers every afternoon the news of the WHOLE EASTERN HEMISPHERE for the entire day, and up to 12 o'clock midnight, thus leaving literally nothing in the way of news from Europe, Asia, and Africa for the morning papers.

Equally does THE STAR lead all its contemporaries in the publication of the NEWS OF OUR OWN COUNTRY.

Receiving the regular dispatches of both News Associations; with alert and enterprising special telegraphic correspondents at all important points; and

livered regularly by careful carriers at the HOMES OF THE PEOPLE, AFTER THE BUSTLE AND WORRY OF THE DAY ARE OVER, and it is thus read leisurely and thoroughly by EVERY

MEMBER OF THE FAMILY. They know that it prints all the news, and has only the interests of the people of the District in view, with no partisan measures to advocate, and no private schemes to forward. They know it, in short, to be THE PEOPLE'S PAPER, and nothing else. As an ADVERTISING MEDIUM it is, therefore, ABSO-LUTELY WITHOUT A RIVAL. It is in fact worth more as a means of reaching the public THAN ALL THE OTHER DAILY PAPERS IN THE CITY TOGETHER.

Furthermore, in proportion to the returns it gives its patrons, ITS ADVER-TISING RATES ARE THE CHEAPEST

In conclusion, the public should bear in mind this one significant fact: THE STAR does not rely upon empty boasts to impress the public. ITS CIRCULA-TION IS SWORN TO; its PRESS-ROOM IS OPEN TO THE PUBLIC; and its BOOKS MAY BE INSPECTED by any one having an interest in their examination. These are CRUCIAL TESTS, which few papers invite, and which those that boast most are least able to stand.

OF The esteem in which THE STAR is held by the reading and advertising public is conclusively shown by the fig-

In the first six months of each of the five years named the average daily circulation of the paper was:

In 1885......22,507 copies " 1886......24,382 " " 1888......27,068 **"** " 1889......30,241

Equally significant is the showing in regard to the advertising patronage of the paper, which is the surest indication of its acknowledged value as a medium of publicity. The number of NEW AD-VERTISEMENTS printed in the columns of The Star during the first six months of the years named was as fol-

In 1885.....19,828 ***** 1887......27,516 **4** 1888......27,866 **4** 1889......31,978

These figures, showing constant and large increase in both departments of the paper's business, need no comment. They tell the story of public confidence and demonstrate in the plainest manner possible that THE STAR IS THE RE-COGNIZED CHANNEL OF THIS COM-MUNITY FOR ALL BUSINESS COM-